

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Notice PS-592

For: State and County Offices

Questions and Answers From National eLDP Teleconference

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

A national eLDP teleconference was conducted on March 27, 2007, to review the following:

- Notice PS-583, Deleting eLDP Customer Profiles
- Notice PS-584, Using Compliance Web Service to Enhance eLDP Customer Profiles
- Notice PS-585, New Web-Based COC Maximum Yield Table.

Several questions were asked about the new eLDP software enhancements released March 29, 2007.

B Purpose

This notice provides State and County Offices with answers to questions asked during the teleconference.

C Contact

For questions or situations **not** addressed in this notice, State Offices shall contact Laura Schlote, PSD, by either of the following:

- e-mail at laura.schlote@wdc.usda.gov
- telephone at 202-720-7785.

Disposal Date

December 1, 2007

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Distribution

State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

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2 Questions and Answers

A Notice PS-583, Deleting eLDP Customer Profiles

Q1: Should we delete customer profiles that do not have an eLDP application associated with it?

A1: No. Only delete customer profiles that conflict when processing eLDP applications.

B Notice PS-584, Using Compliance Web Service to Enhance eLDP Customer Profiles

Q1: When should we start establishing customer profiles for 2007?

A1: Customer profiles can only be established after **all** of the following occur:

- the producer has certified the commodities on FSA-578
- CCC-633 EZ, page 1 is filed
- COC has determined maximum yields.

Note: The new software has dramatically reduced the time it takes for creating profiles. County Offices should not rush to establish profiles months ahead of harvest.

Q2: Is there a priority for establishing profiles?

A2: County Offices should establish customer profiles first for producers who have Level 2 Access. This also includes customer profiles for producers who have designated an eRepresentative to apply for eLDP benefits on their behalf. The remaining customer profiles can be established once harvest has begun.

Q3: Do I need to establish customer profiles if it is apparent that there will not be an LDP rate for the year?

A3: No. Customer profiles can be established right before processing the eLDP application. However, establish customer profiles for producers, who may request eLDP's from their remote location, after they have reported their crop certification.

Q4: If a producer is involved in a joint operation and has a separate individual farming interest, how will the eLDP software know which quantity to use?

A4: Currently, the eLDP software decreases the total available quantity without regards to which quantity is for which operation. PSD is working on a future enhancement to track the quantity by operation. Until software can distinguish quantities, County Offices shall follow 15-PS, paragraph 255.

2 Questions and Answers (Continued)

B Notice PS-584, Using Compliance Web Service to Enhance eLDP Customer Profiles (Continued)

Q5: If I make a change to a producer's FSA-578, how soon after the change can I view the changes on the web?

A5: Currently, the expected wait time is approximately 2 days, depending on system availability.

Q6: Does the web compliance service also read FSA-578's that are entered in the System 36?

A6: Yes. The web compliance service contains all FSA-578 data.

Q7: How will producer customer profiles and price support queries know that hulless barley and hulless oats are ineligible for LDP's?

A7: The web software has been programmed to exclude the hulless variety when establishing customer profiles. In addition, the applicable APSS queries do not contain quantities for hulless varieties.

Q8: If I have the same commodity on 4 separate farms, will the commodity detail and commodity summary show the breakdown of each farm number?

A8: The commodity detail will display information for each farm number, and the commodity summary will not.

Q9: If the intended use is reported as "FG" on a producer's FSA-578, will the commodity be established as silage in the producer's customer profile?

A9: No. All crops are established as grain. Since "FG" is an intended use and the actual harvest method can change, the decision was made to establish all commodities as grain. County Offices shall adjust the customer profile according to Notice PS-584, subparagraph 3 C.

Note: Only corn and grain sorghum can have customer profiles established for silage.

Q10: The "Spot-Check Indicator" field is defaulted to "No". When should the "Spot-Check Indicator" field be "Yes"?

A10: Only producers who have been determined to be a required spot check, such as COC members, shall have the "Spot-Check Indicator" field checked "Yes". If the producer is part of the random spot-check process, the "Spot-Check Indicator" field shall be "No".

2 Questions and Answers (Continued)

C Notice PS-585, New Web-Based COC Maximum Yield Table

Q1: Do the COC maximum yields entered in APSS for MAL's have to agree?

A1: Yes, except for peanuts. Peanuts will be recorded in APSS using pounds, and peanuts will be recorded in the eLDP software in tons. Since the APSS COC yield table is not programmed to allow for decimals, County Offices enter peanut yields in pounds and the APSS queries convert the reasonable quantity to tonnage.

Q2: When loading COC-established yields on the web, do they automatically transfer to APSS?

A2: No, the APSS and eLDP COC yield tables are independent of each other and must be recorded separately.

Q3: What is the purpose of the "Allocated Percentage" field?

A3: The "Allocated Percentage" field is used to populate the allocated quantity in the customer profile. If the reasonable quantity for a producer is 10,000 bushels and the "Allocated Percentage" field is recorded as 50 percent, then the allocated quantity in the customer profile will be 5,000 bushels. The reasonable quantity is unaffected.

Q4: Are COC yields entered on the web for wool, mohair, pelts, and honey?

A4: No.

Q5: If I update the COC maximum yields on the web, will the new yields update automatically be updated in each producer's profile?

A5: No. To update changes made to the web-based COC yield table, County Offices must access the producer's customer profile using the "Change Producer" function.

Q6: If I change a yield for a specific producer and then change the COC yield for that specific producer, how will the software know which yield to use?

A6: The software will not automatically overlay the COC yield when the yield has been adjusted for a specific producer. By changing the actual yield for a specific producer, the web will automatically recalculate and repopulate the "Reasonable Quantity". County Offices will be required to manually increase or decrease the "Allocated Quantity".

2 Questions and Answers (Continued)

C Notice PS-585, New Web-Based COC Maximum Yield Table (Continued)

Q7: Do COC yield changes need to be recorded in the COC minutes before they are changed in the system?

A7: Yes. Any time the COC yield changes or when a specific producer's yield is adjusted, it must be first documented in the COC minutes.

Q8: Can State Office specialists view a county's COC yield table?

A8: The specialist's eAuthentication must indicate that they have permission to view county information. Specialists without permission must work through their eGov coordinator to get set-up.

Q9: In the past, COC's established a preliminary COC yield for County Offices to begin establishing profiles before peak workload times. In many instances, COC would, at a later date, adjust the COC yield to better reflect actual production. With the new enhancement, should COC's wait until harvest before establishing maximum yields?

A9: Yes. The new software establishes profiles faster, and County Offices should not rush to establish maximum yields.